

Georgetown Wet Weather Treatment Station

Equity and Social Justice Action Plan

December 2015



Introduction

Project background

King County protects water quality and prevents water pollution by providing wastewater treatment to 17 cities and 17 local sewer utilities. The county's Wastewater Treatment Division serves about 1.5 million people. The wastewater system includes three regional treatment plants, two small treatment plants, nearly 400 miles of underground pipes, regulators and pump stations, 38 combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls, and four wet weather treatment facility.

The Georgetown Wet Weather Treatment Station (GWWTS) project includes the construction of a CSO wet-weather treatment station between the Brandon Street and South Michigan Street CSO outfalls. It includes related pipes and a new outfall structure to release the treated water into the Duwamish River. When constructed, the station will be able to treat up to 70 million gallons of combined rain and wastewater a day that would otherwise have discharged directly to the Duwamish River without treatment during large storms.

This project is part of a larger CSO Control Plan Amendment that will reduce CSOs into local water bodies and protect public health and the environment. In this plan, there are 14 active or approved projects left to complete to reduce overflows that occur in the regional wastewater system. Projects near the Duwamish River, including the GWWTS, were prioritized based on feedback from the community, gathered by King County during development of the CSO Control Plan. This project is a key component of source control into the Lower Duwamish Waterway that will prevent recontamination of the river after the Superfund Cleanup is complete.

Neighborhood and key demographic data

The Georgetown neighborhood is considered one of the oldest residential neighborhoods in Seattle. It is bounded by major transportation corridors on all sides – the BNSF Railway and Union Pacific Railroad to the north, Interstate 5 to the east, Boeing Field to the south and the Duwamish River to the west (see Georgetown Neighborhood Plan area map in Appendix A).

Georgetown has long been an economic engine for the City of Seattle, with more than 80% of the neighborhood zoned for industrial uses and less than 10% zoned for residential uses (Table 1). Actual land use is further skewed away from residential use. See Appendix B for locations of Georgetown parks and open space.

Table 1: Georgetown Land Use and Zoning

Type	Land Use 2007	Zoning Designation 2014
Residential	0.4%	7.7%
Commercial	3.9%	8.5%
Industrial*	79.4%	83.9%
Open Space	0.4%	--
Other	15.9%	--
Total	100%	100%

Source, land use: Seattle’s Industrial Lands Background Report, 2007;

http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/cs/groups/pan/@pan/documents/web_informational/dpdd016998.pdf

*Includes manufacturing, warehouse, communications, utility, and transportation facilities

Source, zoning designation: Seattle Department of Planning and Development, 2014:

http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/cs/groups/pan/@pan/documents/web_informational/p2215233.pdf , accessed 11/3/15

At the same time, the small residential area considers itself a critical part of the Georgetown neighborhood. In the Georgetown Neighborhood Plan, last updated in 1999, the community defines itself as a “strong valuable manufacturing and industrial center that also includes the presence of an affordable, “in-city” residential community.” The neighborhood has several active community groups, including the Georgetown Community Council, Georgetown Merchants Association, Greater Duwamish District Council and Manufacturing and Industrial Council.

The neighborhood demographics reflect Seattle as a whole, with four key distinctions:

1. Median income is nearly \$18,000 lower
2. Hispanic population and Spanish speaking population are more than double
3. Over 65 population is less than half
4. Population between 18 and 64 is 12 percent greater

Between 2000 and 2013, the Georgetown neighborhood experienced a number of demographic shifts. Overall the total population decreased slightly with the black and Asian populations decreasing by almost 3 percent and 5 percent respectively and the white and Hispanic populations increasing by about 17 percent and 2 percent respectively. Currently, more than three quarters of the Georgetown population is white.

In 2013, males and females were distributed relatively evenly, whereas in 2000 the population of males was more than 15 percent higher than females. Finally, the portion of the population with only a high school education decreased and the population with a bachelor’s degree increased. Income has risen steadily, at the same rate as the rest of Seattle, but is still below the median income for the city as a whole.

Table 2: Neighborhood Trends and Key Demographic Data*

	Census Tract 109			City of Seattle		
	2000	2010	2013	2000	2010	2013
Total population	1,181	1,287	1,131	563,374	608,660	624,681
Race/Ethnicity						
Asian	13.8%	9.8%	11.0%	13.1%	13.8%	14.1%
Black	6.6%	7.4%	1.9%	8.4%	7.9%	7.4%
Hispanic	14.7%	12.3%	16.9%	5.3%	6.6%	6.4%
White	61.3%	70.2%	78.5%	70.1%	69.5%	70.6%
Age						
<5	4.4%	5.1%	1.3%	4.7%	5.3%	5.3%
<18	15.3%	12.7%	9.9%	15.6%	15.4%	15.4%
18-64	75.2%	80.9%	85.0%	72.4%	73.9%	73.3%
>65	9.5%	6.4%	5.1%	12.0%	10.8%	11.3%
Gender						
Female	42.3%	40.7%	49.1%	50.1%	50.0%	50.3%
Male	57.7%	59.3%	50.9%	49.9%	50.0%	49.7%
Median income	\$33,654	\$37,097	\$47,734	\$45,736	\$60,665	\$65,277
Language (other than English)						
Chinese	--	3.9%	5.6%	2.8%	3.1%	3.7%
Korean, Russian, Vietnamese, African languages	--	<1%	<1%	<4%	5%	<6%
Spanish	13.5%	16.8%	14.9%	4.0%	4.2%	4.6%
Education						
Less than 12 th grade	18.7%	18.4%	15.3%	10.5%	7.5%	6.8%
High school graduate	19.9%	15.1%	8.5%	15.3%	12.8%	11.7%
Some college/no degree	32.5%	37.2%	41.1%	20.6%	17.7%	17.3%
Bachelor's degree	16.4%	8.9%	24.4%	29.9%	33.2%	34.2%

Source: 2013 American Community Survey, 5 year estimate

Project Site

The GWWTS is sited in the industrially-zoned area, yet it is only a few blocks from the main residential area between Corson Avenue South and Ellis Avenue South, north of East Marginal Way and directly across 4th Avenue S from Martin Court, a low-income transitional housing facility. It is also located on a busy corner with heavy traffic volumes of both trucks and cars traveling through the area.

The GWWTS project team proposed a site for the treatment station on 5 acres of the vacant lot directly adjacent to the current site, but an international developer, Prologis, had a previous offer on the site. The City of Seattle's Office of Economic Development expressed a strong interest in moving the Prologis development forward, with Prologis's commitment to bring up to 850 new jobs to Seattle. In response, Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD) agreed to move to the current site. As a result, the City of Seattle, King County, and Prologis entered into a 3-way agreement to coordinate on both sites moving forward. This commitment has fostered a more intensive and intentional coordination effort with the City of Seattle, as both parties look for opportunities to improve air and water quality in alignment with expressed neighborhood values.

In this context, the Equity and Social Justice plan connects known community values, determinants of equity as outlined in the King County Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Ordinance, and project commitments. These determinants are also connected to regulatory requirements and the Envision sustainability rating system. Equity determinants that demonstrate greater crossover with other project activities will be more likely to move forward. Based on those connections (detailed in Appendix E), the ESJ Plan outlines the key recommendations below.

Key Recommendations:

1. Consider the needs of nearby residents and businesses, including Martin Court (transitional housing at the northeast corner of 4th Ave S. and S Michigan St.).
2. Pursue partnership with Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) to improve the corners of 4th Ave S and S Michigan St.



3. Thoroughly document and share information about equity determinants the project *will* impact – share successes.
4. Increase vegetation in and around the project site.
5. Employ strategies during construction and operation to reduce pollution.
6. Create quality educational opportunities during design, construction and operation.
7. Keep relocated businesses in Georgetown, if possible and desired by the business.
8. Seek opportunities throughout project (design through operation) to provide job training.
9. Engage and employ small-, minority-, and woman-owned businesses and consultants.
10. If possible, support the creation of open or green space, directly or in partnership with the City of Seattle, other King County agencies or organizations, and/or in the community.

Table 3: Summary of Benefits and Impacts as they relate to the determinants of equity

Benefits	Impacts
✓ Improved water quality in Duwamish River	✓ Traffic impacts during construction
✓ Increased vegetation in and around the treatment station site	✓ Increased dust and noise during construction
✓ Opportunity to improve busy corner, considered “gateway” to Georgetown	✓ Loss of two affordable eateries
✓ Project located to preserve opportunities for development of employment generating business	✓ Displacement of three minority-owned businesses from treatment station site
✓ Multiple opportunities for stormwater education with local partners	
✓ New public art	
✓ Contracting requirements for SCS/WBE/WMBE contractors during construction	

Approach to Meeting ESJ Goals

The GWWTS project team seeks to improve the determinants of equity in the Georgetown neighborhood through project commitments that relate directly to known community values, regulatory requirements and sustainability actions related to Envision. Community values were identified through documented conversations and interviews with community members, community survey results, meetings with the design advisory group (detailed in Appendix C), and the Georgetown Neighborhood Plan. Metrics to judge success are also considered, based on qualitative and quantitative assessment of potential actions. See Appendix F for specific recommendations.

Regulatory requirements

This project will comply with relevant City of Seattle and State of Washington plans and policies.

- Seattle Comprehensive Plan
- Seattle Zoning and Building Codes
- Seattle Shoreline Master Plan
- Seattle's local hire policy
- Seattle Department of Planning and Development Land Use Codes
- Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

These regulatory requirements dictate actions related to air, water, plants and animals, energy and natural resources, environmental health, noise, land use, housing, aesthetics, light and glare, transportation and public services. See Appendix E for more information on the relationship between the equity determinants and regulatory requirements.

Sustainability

The GWWTS will be certified under the Envision Sustainable Infrastructure rating system. Credits relevant to the equity determinants include:

- QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life
- QL1.2 Stimulate Sustainable Growth and Development
- QL1.3 Develop Local Skills and Capabilities
- QL2.4 Improve Community Mobility and Access
- QL2.5 Encourage Alternative Modes of Transportation
- QL2.6 Improve Site Accessibility, Safety and Wayfinding
- QL3.2 Preserve Views and Local Character
- QL3.3 Enhance Public Space
- LD1.3 Foster Collaboration and Teamwork
- LD1.4 Provide for Stakeholder Involvement
- NW1.2 Protect Wetlands and Surface Water
- NW2.1 Manage Stormwater
- NW2.3 Prevent Surface and Groundwater Contamination
- NW3.1 Preserve Species Biodiversity
- CR1.1 Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- CR1.2 Reduce Air Pollutant Emissions

See Appendix E for more information on the relationship between the determinants of equity and sustainability.

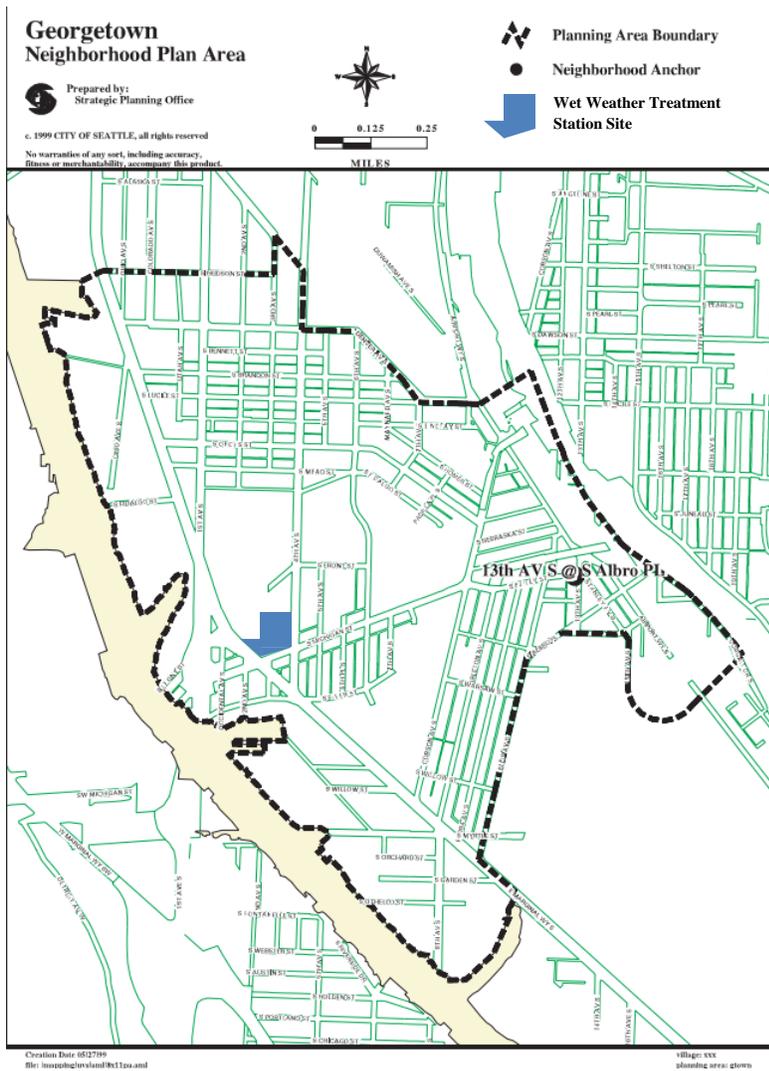
As the project develops, team members should keep ESJ goals in mind and seek opportunities to enhance access to the determinants of equity while minimizing negative impacts. Additionally, recommendations need attention and next steps. Project team members Michael Popiwny and Kristine Cramer are



responsible for ensuring that team members understand ESJ goals and opportunities, and that opportunities to collaborate with other agencies, non-profits and community groups are actively pursued.

Appendix A: Georgetown Neighborhood Plan Area Map

Source: Seattle Department of Neighborhoods,
<http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/Planning/Map/Georgetown-map.pdf>

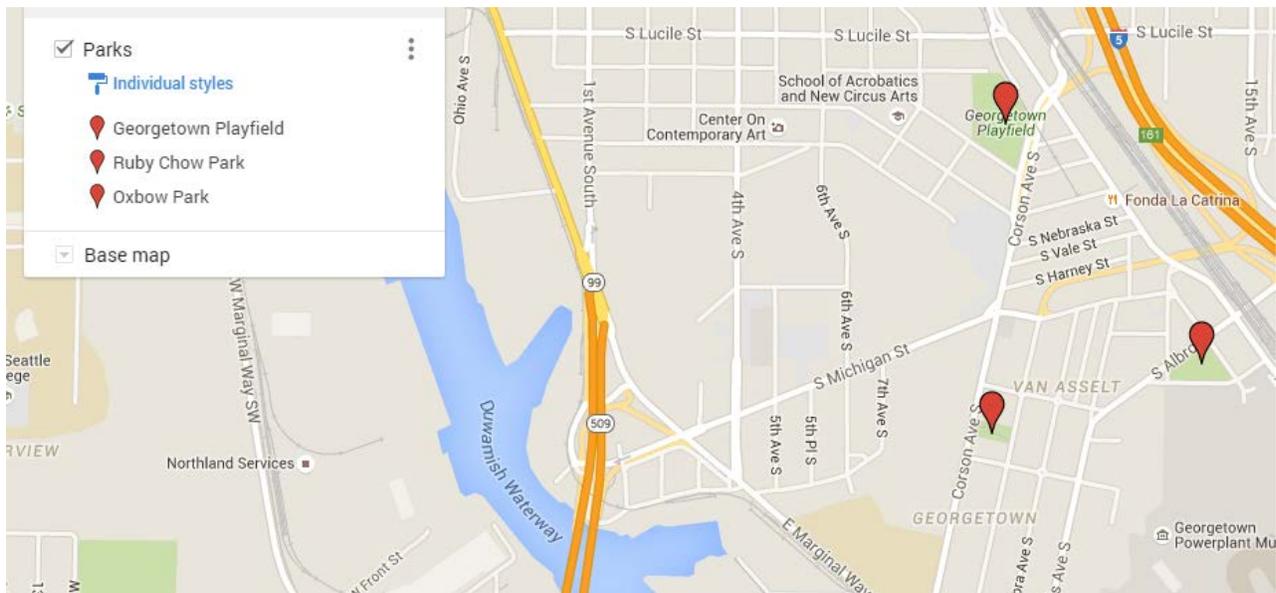


Appendix B: Georgetown Parks

Georgetown currently contains the following parks.

- Georgetown Playfield
- Ruby Chow Park
- Oxbow Park

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=z5e0WPtZEVEQ.ktMYBWZXBZhs&usp=sharing>



Appendix C: Community Comments Related to Equity Determinants

Equity determinant	Community value	Comments
Healthy Built and Natural Environments	Reduction in environmental burdens	<p>Three specific comments from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daylighting helps with sustainable operation. • Perhaps use sustainable, green architecture. • Unless it is solar light or green fueled, we don't need more light pollution.
	Air quality improvements	<p>Four specific comments from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georgetown desperately needs more trees to filter air pollution and improve stormwater. Even though we will be separated from it, it will be more of an overall benefit. • More trees help to filter air in our polluted Georgetown. • More trees will help with air quality and reduce the number of transients. • Meet the City of Seattle's Green Factor (program) for commercial development.
	A clean Duwamish River	<p>General comments from the community at outreach events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2015 Georgetown Garden Walk (talked to approximately 75 people) • 2015 Georgetown Art Attack (talked to approximately 25 people). • 2014 Community drop-in sessions (attended by approximately 16 people). • 2014 Garden Walk (talked to approximately 100 people).
	Visible green space	<p>Five specific comments from the community from the design survey</p>

Equity determinant	Community value	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'd like to see more green! I live in the neighborhood, drive by here every day on my commute, art and nature is important to me and my family. • I liked how green Georgetown was when I was growing up. • Looking at trees makes people relax. If the fence is set back, a more solid fence to separate from the buildings would be preferred. • Something similar to the West Point Plant with terraced native plant areas would be nice. • Open feels welcoming.
Quality Education	Learning opportunities at the facility and through facility design	<p>Three specific comments from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate people about water and wastewater. • It'd be interesting to be able to actually tell when the facility is running. • Space could be used to show environmental issues, Duwamish education, schools, special training, etc <p>General comments from the community at 2014 Community Drop-in sessions (attended by approximately 16 people).</p> <p>General comments from the DAG during meetings</p>
Family Wage Jobs and Jobs Training	Create jobs	<p>General comments from the community at 2014 Community Drop-in sessions (attended by approximately 16 people).</p> <p>Two community member/stakeholder interviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cari Simson, Urban Systems Design

Equity determinant	Community value	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lynn DeMarco, Low Income Housing Institute - Martin Court Apartments
Access to parks and open space	Community accessible open space	<p>10 specific comments from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having a little green space that people could enjoy would be nice. It would be nice to still have public access to the green space, but it might not be possible with crime. Want people to be able to walk among trees. We need as much greenery and walkability in Georgetown as we can get. Having a large green buffer that we can walk along and enjoy will greatly benefit the community. While I like the idea of more accessible green space, I worry that it would become magnet for homeless encampments. We need more open space in Georgetown. We are tired of our space being walled off by giant industrial zones. It is more important to show open space. Park area would be preferable. More, bigger mature trees. Public green space. <p>Two community member/stakeholder interviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> James Rasmussen, Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition Allan Phillips, Carlton Avenue Grocery and Friends of Georgetown History <p>General comments from the community at 2014 Community Drop-in sessions (attended by approximately 16 people).</p>

Equity determinant	Community value	Comments
		General comments from the DAG during meetings three, four, and five.
Community and public safety	Pedestrian safety, walkability	<p>One specific comment from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We need as much greenery and walkability in Georgetown as we can get. <p>One community member/stakeholder interview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • James Rasmussen, Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition <p>General comments from the DAG during meeting three.</p>
	Interest in GWWTS as “gateway” to Georgetown	<p>Two specific comments from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create something that really puts Georgetown on the map! Something iconic • Consider the history of Georgetown” <p>General comments from the DAG during meetings.</p>
	Public safety (general)	<p>Four specific comments from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefer the fence set back but concerned about transients. Keep the area open and well lit. • While I like the idea of more accessible green space, I worry that it would become magnet for homeless encampments. • More trees will help with air quality and reduce the number of transients. • Full illumination would create a crime deterrent.

Equity determinant	Community value	Comments
		<p>One community member/stakeholder interview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lynn DeMarco, Low Income Housing Institute - Martin Court Apartments
Access to affordable, healthy, local food	Access to healthy, affordable food	<i>Food map was created. Did not find any comments about the access to food. Comments were about green space or business relocation.</i>
Strong, vibrant neighborhoods	Community meeting space	<p>Nine specific comments from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any club that the community attends could use the space (e.g., Toastmasters, kids club). • Georgetown Community Council and Duwamish District meetings could be held here. • We need a place to have community council meetings, united artists of Georgetown meetings and maybe a community center. • Community groups could use the space (art, garden, social). • Could be used for a local health food training. • Could be used for classes! • Educational opportunities; we need a new location for community meetings (GCC); DAG needs meeting space. • Office spaces, incubator business, co-working, shared kitchen space for food businesses, art spaces/trades. • The structure should include a public meeting space for Georgetown to use. <p>General comments from the community at 2014 Community Drop-in sessions (attended by approximately 16 people).</p>

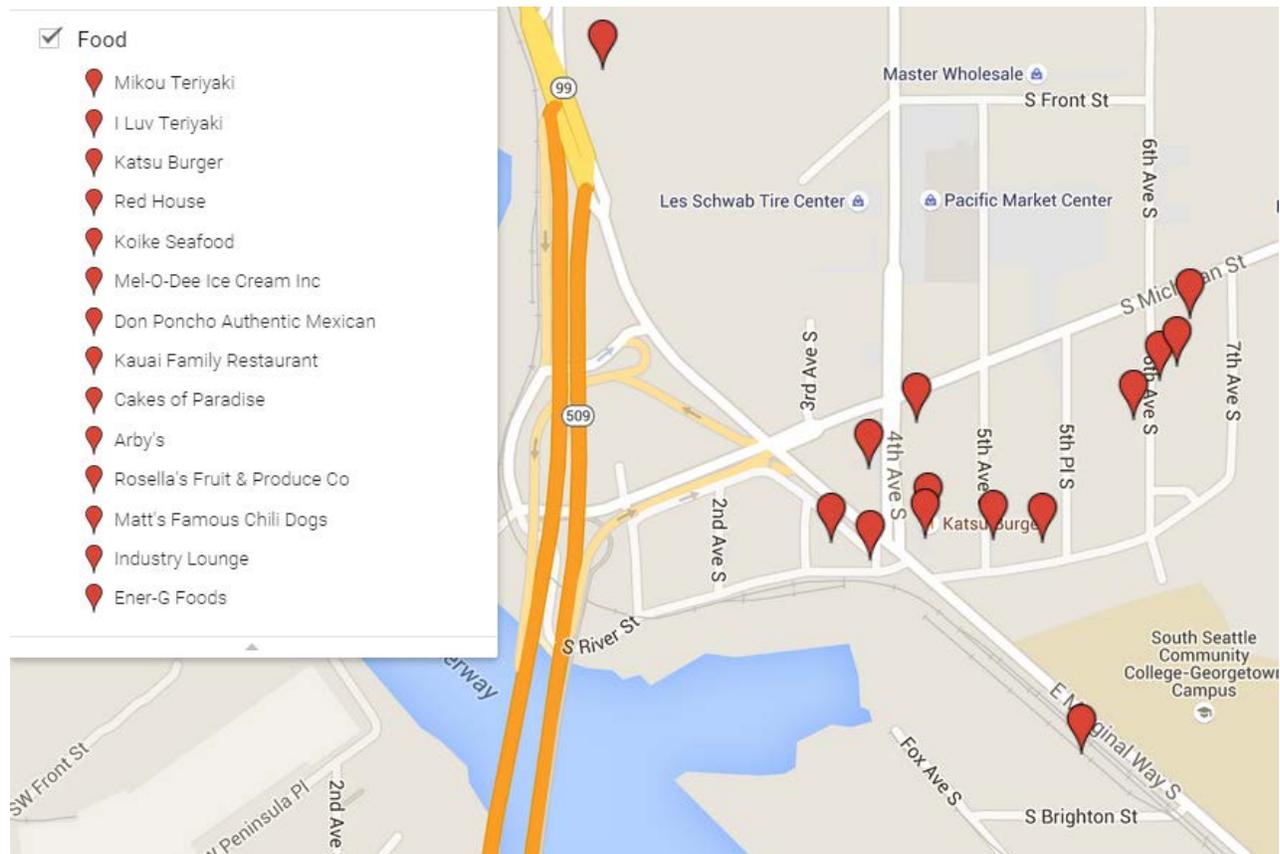
Equity determinant	Community value	Comments
		<p>General comments from the DAG at meets 2, 3, 4, and 5.</p> <p>General comments from the 2015 Garden Walk (talked to approximately 75 people).</p> <p><u>Alternate views</u></p> <p>Three specific comments from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-purpose space would be nice but not essential. Mixed space that is already being used to train County employees that could also be used by the community would be okay. Would rather see money spent on open space. • Not needed – Seattle College has good spaces. • Park area would be preferable. <p>Two community member/stakeholder interviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emilie Shepherd, Georgetown Merchants Association • Lynn DeMarco, Low Income Housing Institute - Martin Court Apartments
Access to health and human services		
Access to safe and efficient transportation		<p>One specific comment from the community from the design survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a bus stop for #131 to Top Hat / Burien.
Affordable, safe		Request from the community stakeholder group

Equity determinant	Community value	Comments
quality housing		to address impacts and opportunities at Martin Court
Early childhood development		
Economic development		
Equitable law and justice system		
Equity in county practices		<p>One community member/stakeholder interview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> James Rasmussen, Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition <p>General comments from the DAG during meeting five.</p>

Appendix D: Georgetown Food Resources

The map below details restaurants and grocery stores within .25 miles of the Georgetown Wet Weather Treatment Station project site.

<https://mapsengine.google.com/map/edit?hl=en&hl=en&authuser=0&authuser=0&mid=z5e0WPtZEVEQ.kSDauNauXKV5>



Appendix E: Determinants of Equity, Community Values, Project ESJ Benefits and Impacts, and Detailed Recommendations

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
<p>Healthy built and natural environments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSO volume/frequency reduction • Number of new street and on-site trees • Amount of hardscape converted to pervious or vegetated surface • Any metric associated with reduced construction impacts 	<p>Reduce environmental burdens, with emphasis on air and water quality</p> <p>Land used for commercial or green space only, not industrial</p>	<p>Related Envision Credits:</p> <p>QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life</p> <p>NW1.2 Protect Wetlands and Surface Water</p> <p>NW2.1 Manage Stormwater</p> <p>NW2.3 Prevent Surface and Groundwater Contamination</p> <p>NW3.1 Preserve Species Biodiversity</p> <p>CR1.1 Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions</p> <p>CR1.2 Reduce Air Pollutant Emissions</p>	<p>SEPA review process</p> <p>City of Seattle Street Improvement Plan</p> <p>Seattle Zoning and Building Codes</p>	<p>Brandon St CSO – 21.6 MG/34.4 events per year</p> <p>S Michigan CSO – 42.6 MG/7.2 events per year</p> <p>4 current street trees at treatment station site and along conveyance route</p> <p>2.9 acres of hardscape on treatment station site</p>	<p>Improved Duwamish River water quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced pollutants entering the river through treatment • Protects against recontamination of Superfund cleanup area <p>Natural stormwater management on site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetated roofs • Rain gardens • Rainwater harvesting <p>Increased vegetation and green space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree canopy • Boardwalk • Planting strip <p>Reduced hardscape/impervious pavement</p> <p>Less traffic and car idling on site, in close proximity to Martin Court transitional housing</p>	<p>Access and traffic restrictions during construction</p> <p>Potential for increased dust during construction</p>	<p>Increase vegetation on site, along conveyance line and/or at outfall structure</p> <p>Reduce standby emergency generators to minimum required to address life/safety needs</p> <p>Avoid diesel-fired generators for backup power for the entire plant</p> <p>Reduce idling of project equipment to 5 minutes or less</p> <p>Implement Best Management Practices during construction to minimize fugitive dust.</p> <p>Employ traffic control personnel to limit traffic congestion as appropriate</p> <p>Gather/share hard data about reduction in pollution burden or increased vegetation cover as possible</p> <p>Coordinate with Seattle DPD and SDOT to minimize nighttime work requirements along 4th Ave. So. where noise impacts may impact residential units across the street.</p>

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
<p>Quality education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of presentations given on-site • Survey results • Number of internships • Number of job shadows • Detailed information on any partnership developed with SSC • Career fair participation 	<p>Wastewater and stormwater education</p> <p>College partnership to train and educate youth</p>	<p>Related Envision Credits:</p> <p>QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life</p> <p>QL1.3 Develop Local Skills and Capabilities</p> <p>LD1.4 Provide for Stakeholder Involvement</p>		<p>No educational programming</p> <p>No presentations</p> <p>No career fair participants</p>	<p>Stormwater education and signage on exterior of facility</p> <p>Opportunity to employ interns and work with underserved youth – this could provide opportunities to learn about living wage careers and could improve direct enrollment in college</p>	<p><i>None</i></p>	<p>Create four quality educational opportunities during design, construction and operation</p> <p>Develop survey or other direct inquiry to assess the perceived value of quality education in the neighborhood</p> <p>Partner with South Seattle College (SCC) on their apprenticeship programs (GSI stormwater management studies, etc.)</p> <p>Host a career fair for Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition (DRCC) Youth Corps – made up of South Park and Georgetown youth – with intended outcome of internship opportunities and job exposure</p> <p>Use site for stormwater education (e.g., station tours to learn about Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD) commitment to water quality)</p>

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
<p>Family wage jobs and jobs training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of career fair participants Number of internships Number of apprenticeships 	<p>Job training opportunities</p>	<p>Related Envision Credits:</p> <p>QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life</p> <p>QL1.2 Stimulate Sustainable Growth and Development</p> <p>QL1.3 Develop Local Skills and Capabilities</p> <p>LD1.4 Provide for Stakeholder Involvement</p>		<p>No career fair participants</p> <p>2 interns – Marlon Herrera and Morgan Knighton</p> <p>15% apprenticeship requirement</p>	<p>Career fair opportunities</p> <p>SCS requirement – 20% over life of design contract (~\$4-5 million); 3-5% for construction</p> <p>King County (KC) commitment to WBE/MDBE business in contracting – 10% MBE and 6% WBE participation goal for construction</p> <p>apprenticeship program for construction contractor</p>	<p><i>None</i></p>	<p>Meet with South Seattle College (SCC) to explore opportunities with the partnership – apprenticeship program, GSI stormwater management studies, etc. (10/15/15)</p> <p>Host a career fair for Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition (DRCC) Youth Corps – made up of South Park and Georgetown youth – with intended outcome of internship opportunities and job exposure</p> <p>Explore partnership with Low Income Housing Institute (LIHI) to provide opportunities for Martin Court residents to get education and possible job training through GWWTS project – including construction and operations</p> <p>Follow contracting requirements for number of SCS/MBE/WBE business opportunities generated</p>

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
Access to parks and open space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships developed with other entities to support access to parks and open space Amount of grant funding or other funding dollars found to support this effort 	Increased access to parks and green/open space (#1 request from community)	Related Envision Credits: QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life QL3.3 Enhance Public Space LD1.3 Foster Collaboration and Teamwork NW3.1 Preserve Species Biodiversity		No partnerships No grant funding to support this community desire	Increased vegetation and green space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree canopy Boardwalk Planting strip NOTE: Publicly accessible area is ~15' x 40' along South Michigan Street – 600 square feet of new green space	None	<i>Although the GWWTS has no negative impacts on parks and open space, the community has requested WTD support for parks and open space if possible. Consider partnerships with other municipalities or non-profits to explore ways to gain additional open space for the Georgetown community. Seek alternative funding sources</i>
Community and public safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceived neighborhood safety (pre- and post-construction survey question) Linear feet of right of way improvements; list of improvements 	Pedestrian safety, walkability Interest in GWWTS as “gateway” to Georgetown	Related Envision Credits: QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life QL2.4 Improve Community Mobility and Access QL2.5 Encourage Alternative Modes of Transportation QL2.6 Improve Site Accessibility, Safety and Wayfinding	Seattle Department of Transportation Street Improvement Permit Traffic and public safety issues considered under SEPA review. Seattle Department of Planning and Development Land Use Permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-construction survey data Linear feet of sidewalks before project 	Improve surrounding streets with the addition of sidewalks, street trees, interpretative signage and lighting, which will improve the safety and walkability of this corner Opportunities for improvements in conveyance corridor and area around the outfall	None	Pursue partnership with Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) to improve both corners of 4 th Ave S and S Michigan St

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
<p>Access to affordable, healthy, local food</p>	<p>Maintaining access to affordable eating establishments.</p>			<p>Project site not considered to be in a food desert by USDA</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Loss of Taco Time, MUY Macho taco truck, and McDonald's eating establishments (although these establishments are generally out of the price range of the lowest income neighbors at Martin Court)</p>	<p>Relocate Taco Time, MUY Macho taco truck, and McDonald's in Georgetown if possible</p> <p>Share information about other nearby available food.</p> <p><i>NOTE: An analysis of food establishments shows 14 restaurants and groceries within .25 miles of the project site (see Appendix D)</i></p> <p>Clarify misinformation that Georgetown is a food desert.</p> <p><i>NOTE: The USDA defines a food desert as meeting two criteria: low-income population with low access to healthy food</i></p> <p><i>Low income is defined as less than 80% of area-wide median income (Census tract 109 has a median income 77% less than the city-wide average)</i></p> <p><i>"Low-access communities", are defined as at least 500 persons and/or at least 33% of the census tract's population live more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. According to USDA, Census Tract 109 does not fit this qualification.</i></p>

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
Strong, vibrant neighborhoods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident satisfaction with final facility - survey to assess whether neighbors feel that the treatment station reflects their values/neighborhood 	Georgetown pride	Related Envision Credits: QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life QL3.2 Preserve Views and Local Character	Traffic impacts considered under SEPA review. Traffic impact minimization measures considered during Seattle Department of Planning and Development Land Use permit and Seattle Department of Transportation permit approval processes.	Post-design survey results	Location considered gateway to Georgetown Additional green space	Short-term construction impacts to major traffic corridor	Create buildings and landscaping that neighbors feel proud of and that they feel reflects their neighborhood. Develop and administer two surveys during before construction and one post construction survey to document community sentiment
Access to health and human services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Life expectancy reduction related to poor neighborhood air quality	Related Envision Credits: QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life NW2.1 Manage Stormwater NW3.1 Preserve Species Biodiversity CR1.1 Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions CR1.2 Reduce Air Pollutant Emissions		No visible green space/vegetation within sight of Martin Court Current air quality data	Natural stormwater management on site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetated roofs Rain gardens Rainwater harvesting Increased vegetation and green space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree canopy Boardwalk Planting strip Reduced mental distress for Martin Court residents related to green factor Project is not impacting, displacing or precluding existing or future access to health and human services	None	Promote the positive connection between green space (increased vegetation) and mental distress as it relates to vulnerable population at Martin Court Document and share air quality improvements/amount of new trees or other air quality improvement action

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
Access to safe and efficient transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perception of neighborhood mobility/walkability Number of improvements implemented 	Neighborhood walkability, and accessibility for elderly and disabled	Related Envision Credits: QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life QL2.4 Improve Community Mobility and Access QL2.5 Encourage Alternative Modes of Transportation QL2.6 Improve Site Accessibility, Safety and Wayfinding	Transportation impacts considered under SEPA review and through City of Seattle permitting process.		Improved walkability along project site	Additional truck traffic, road closures and possible delays during construction	Create at least three directional signs and/or a pedestrian kiosk with maps or other wayfinding strategies Consider gateway markers or plantings Keep sidewalks and roadways accessible during construction when possible
Affordable, safe quality housing	Design facility and surrounding area to discourage homeless and/or transient populations Improve conditions for Martin Court (transitional housing adjacent to site) residents, and other near neighbors	Related Envision Credits: QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life QL2.6 Improve Site Accessibility, Safety and Wayfinding	Housing impacts considered under SEPA review.		Improved outdoor space around the project site	<i>None</i>	Consider exterior features to discourage vagrants on or near the project site Engage Martin Court during the design phase to create greatest benefit for transitional population

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
Early childhood development • None	<i>No community values expressed related to this determinant for this project context</i>				<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>No recommendation</i>
Economic development • Number of jobs created • People of color owned business	Georgetown Neighborhood Plan includes emphasis on small business development	Related Envision Credits: QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life QL1.2 Stimulate Sustainable Growth and Development QL1.3 Develop Local Skills and Capabilities		SCS requirement – 20% over life of design contract (~\$4-5 million); 3-5% for construction King County (KC) commitment to WBE/MDBE business in contracting – 10% MBE and 6% WBE participation goal for construction	Contracting opportunities through project design, construction or operation, possibly with minority owned businesses (SCS, WBE, MBE) Project located to preserve opportunities for development of significant employment generating up to 850 jobs	Relocation of three minority owned businesses (Filipino, Korean, and Mexican) (need specific number of jobs reduced in neighborhood)	Keep businesses in Georgetown, if possible, and convey the relocation process to community if concerns are expressed Seek contracting opportunities during design, construction, and operation, and share those successes with community
Equitable law and justice system • None	<i>No community values expressed related to this determinant</i>				<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>No recommendation</i>

Equity determinant • Possible metrics to judge success	Community values	Sustainability	Regulatory requirements	Baseline conditions	Project ESJ benefits	Project ESJ impacts	Detailed recommendations
Equity in county practices	Fair and equitable siting and design	Related Envision Credits: QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life NW1.2 Protect Wetlands and Surface Water NW2.3 Prevent Surface and Groundwater Contamination	Project siting process considered ESJ for SEPA review and pursuant to other relevant plans and policies	WTD facility siting reports (2013, 2014) show equitable facility siting decisions	Improved water quality in the Duwamish River Well-designed facility	Required utility located within community	Document siting and design process to show equitable decision-making at all project stages